RA-SP-TOT-P-ORGAN Revision: 0 Revision Date: Original Date: 5/7/21 Page 1 of 6

### **Total Phosphorus in Organic Fertilizer**

### 1. Scope:

To provide a standardized procedure for the gravimetric analysis of total phosphorus in organic fertilizer using the quinolinium molybdophosphate method.

# 2. Principle:

Samples are ashed with magnesium nitrate, dissolved in *aqua regia*, and precipitated with Quimociac reagent to determine the amount of total phosphorus present. Samples are prepared according to Sample Preparation, Storage, and Disposal (RA-SP-SMPL-PREP).

## 3. Safety:

- 3.1. All laboratory safety rules for chemical handling, sample preparation, and analysis shall be followed. Read the SDS for all materials before use.
- 3.2. Nitric acid and hydrochloric acid are highly corrosive. Preparation of the Quimociac reagent and *aqua regia* shall be done in a fume hood using appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, eye protection, etc.)

### 4. Definitions:

QMP = quinolinium molybdophosphate = (C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N)<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> · 12MoO<sub>3</sub>

### 5. Equipment (equivalents are acceptable):

- 5.1. Analytical balance capable of weighing to 0.0001g
- 5.2. Oven capable of 250°C ± 25°C
- 5.3. Muffle furnace capable of 600°C ± 50°C
- 5.4. Hot plate
- 5.5. Vycor beaker
- 5.6. Volumetric flat bottom boiling flask 250mL
- 5.7. Erlenmeyer flask 250mL
- 5.8. Vacuum filter flask with adapter 2L
- 5.9. Gooch crucibles
- 5.10. Glass fiber filter 2.4cm circles (Whatman 934-AH)
- 5.11. Glass fiber filter 11cm circles (Whatman 934-AH)
- 5.12. Boiling chips (micro granules)
- 5.13. Desiccator

RA-SP-TOT-P-ORGAN Revision: 0 Revision Date: Original Date: 5/7/21 Page 2 of 6

### 6. Reagents and Supplies (equivalents are acceptable):

- 6.1. Nitric acid, concentrated (Fisher cat# A509-P212)
- 6.2. Hydrochloric acid, concentrated (Fisher cat# A144C-212 or A508-4)
- 6.3. Ethanol (Pharmco cat# 111000190 or 111000200)
- 6.4. Sodium molybdate dihydrate (Fisher cat# S336-3)
- 6.5. Citric acid (VWR cat# BDH9228)
- 6.6. Synthetic quinoline (Acros organics cat# 221141000 or Sigma Aldrich cat# 241571)
- 6.7. Acetone (Fisher cat# A949-4)
- 6.8. Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate (Fisher cat# M464-500)

# 7. Preparation of Reagents:

- 7.1. Prepare the *aqua regia* by mixing 400mL water, 1200mL concentrated hydrochloric acid, and 400mL concentrated nitric acid. Allow to vent in a fume hood.
- 7.2. Prepare the Quimociac reagent:
  - 7.2.1. Dissolve 70g sodium molybdate dihydrate in 150mL water.
  - 7.2.2. In a 1L volumetric flask, dissolve 60g citric acid in a mixture of 85mL concentrated nitric acid and 150mL water. Allow to cool.
  - 7.2.3. Gradually add the sodium molybdate solution to the citric acid solution while stirring.
  - 7.2.4. Dissolve 5mL synthetic quinoline in a mixture of 35mL concentrated nitric acid and 100mL water.
  - 7.2.5. Gradually add the quinoline solution to the molybdate-citric acid solution. Mix and let stand for 24 hours.
  - 7.2.6. Filter through an 11cm glass fiber filter.
  - 7.2.7. Add 280mL acetone and fill to the mark with water.
- 7.3. Prepare the magnesium nitrate solution by dissolving 500g Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> 6H<sub>2</sub>O in 525mL DI water.

### 8. Analysis

- 8.1. Perform the daily balance verification.
- 8.2. Weigh ~1g sample into a Vycor beaker. Record weight to nearest 0.0001g.
- 8.3. Moisten dry fertilizer samples with ethanol (liquid samples do not require ethanol).
- 8.4. Add 5mL of the magnesium nitrate solution.
- 8.5. Place on a hot plate and evaporate to dryness.

RA-SP-TOT-P-ORGAN Revision: 0 Revision Date: Original Date: 5/7/21 Page 3 of 6

- 8.6. Place a watch glass on the beaker and place in a 600°C furnace for ~2 hours. Allow to cool.
- 8.7. Add 25mL of water, 15mL agua regia, and swirl to mix well.
- 8.8. Heat on a hot plate with watch glass at 200°C for 40 minutes.
- 8.9. Rinse the watch glass into the beaker and fill the beaker ~halfway with DI water.
- 8.10. Using a funnel, pour the contents of the beaker into a 250mL boiling flask. Rinse the beaker with DI water 2-3 times and add to the flask. Cool to room temperature then fill to the mark with DI water and mix thoroughly.
- 8.11. Allow the particulates to settle overnight.
- 8.12. Pipette into a 500mL Erlenmeyer flask a suitable aliquot of the clear supernatant to form ~0.3g precipitate. If the guarantee is ≤ 5%, aliquot 50mL. If the guarantee is 5-10%, aliquot 25mL. If the guarantee is >10%, aliquot 15mL.
- 8.13. Add water to bring the total volume to ~100mL.
- 8.14. Heat the solution for 15 minutes on a hot plate preheated to ~350°C.
- 8.15. Remove from the heat, swirl, and add 50mL Quimociac reagent. Swirl again then resume heating until it boils again. Boil for 1 minute. Set aside and cool to room temperature, swirling 3-4 times while it is cooling.
- 8.16. Weigh a Gooch crucible fitted with a glass fiber filter. Record the weight to the nearest 0.0001g.
- 8.17. Using the vacuum flask and vacuum, filter the precipitate into the crucible.
- 8.18. Wash the precipitate with five 5mL portions of water, allowing each portion to drain thoroughly before adding the next.
- 8.19. Dry the crucible for 45 minutes in an oven preheated to 250°C.
- 8.20. Cool in a desiccator to room temperature.
- 8.21. Weigh the crucible and record weight to nearest 0.0001g. Subtract the weight of the crucible and filter from step 8.16 to determine the weight of the precipitate.
- 8.22. If the weight of the precipitate is greater than 1.0g, repeat steps 8.12 8.21 using a smaller aliquot of clear supernatant.

RA-SP-TOT-P-ORGAN Revision: 0 Revision Date: Original Date: 5/7/21 Page 4 of 6

#### 9. QA/QC:

- 9.1. A laboratory control sample (LCS) shall be run with each set. An acceptable LCS is a AAFCO or Magruder check sample with the reported mean and standard deviation for the total phosphorus (gravimetric method). An acceptable recovery is ±2 standard deviations.
- 9.2. The reporting limit (RL) is 0.05%.

#### 10. Calculations:

Calculate percent total phosphoric acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>):

% 
$$P_2O_5 = W_* D * 0.03207 * 100$$
  
S

Where:

W = Weight (g) of precipitate from step 8.21

D = Dilution factor = 250mL/aliquot

S = Sample weight (g)

0.03207 = Gravimetric factor derived from

Molecular weight of  $P_2O_5 = 141.94$ Molecular weight of QMP = 2212.71

$$\frac{P_2O_5}{2QMP} = \frac{141.94}{2*2212.71} = 0.03207$$

#### 11. References:

AOAC International Official Methods of Analysis, Method 962.03 (chapter 2.3.07), 17<sup>th</sup> edition, 2000.

Preparation of Quimociac Reagent, AOAC International Official Methods of Analysis, Method 962.02A (b) and (c) (chapter 2.3.03), 17<sup>th</sup> edition, 2000.

USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service, Chemistry Laboratory Guidebook, Method 3.009, June 1987.

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**Quality Assurance Officer** 

RA-SP-TOT-P-ORGAN Revision: 0 Revision Date: Original Date: 5/7/21 Page 5 of 6

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Date

RA-SP-TOT-P-ORGAN Revision: 0 Revision Date: Original Date: 5/7/21 Page 6 of 6

# **Revision Log:**

Date	What was Revised? Why?